

THE MAIN

ought to consider is, whether the

THIS DAY.
and 2 P.M.

process as this could not be carried on without creating an offensive smell. The proposal to erect works of the kind in any locality is almost sure to elicit protests from the residents in it. Dr. THOMPSON, however, says that he has visited the works referred to, and has found them free from smell or offence. He says considerable stress upon the benefits to be gained by entrusting such work as is sound in self-defence to have it done in the best possible way. In one of the suburbs there was a warm discussion a short time ago as to the annoyance or even danger that may be caused by laity in the cleansing and disinfection of receptacles where there is a system of incineration. No precautions can be regarded as excessive if it be necessary to assure thoroughness in this respect.

The people of the Illawarra district are objecting to the application of the Dairies Supervision Act, and are about to ask the Government to withdraw it from application in several municipalities. The cause of complaint is chiefly the expense attending the administration of the Act through the employment of an Inspector of Dairies. The movement is a strong one, inasmuch as six municipalities were represented at the conference held at Kiama on Wednesday. Are not the Illawarra people going the wrong way to work? If the chief reason for the protest against the application of the Act is the expense of

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course would be to ask the Government to bear or share the expense. That, at least, would be consistent. But the request is for the abolition of the working of the Act in the district. The report of the Inspector of the Board of Health, from which we commented in September, is still fresh in our minds; and even were there anything like injustice done to the Illawarra people in the matter of assessing the expense, for the sake of the public we should insist on the application of the Act to the report dealt with the suburban dairies chiefly, and some of the facts presented were not calculated to give the community a sense of alarm. Milk kept in ill-ventilated places, polluted water for stock, ill-built buildings, half-starved cows, dirt, and sewage—these were charges laid against certain dairy-keepers. Now, in the Illawarra district there may only be a few well-ordered dairies; but how are we assured of that? Human nature is prone to err in Illawarra as in the suburbs of Sydney, and to keep all dairymen in the

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authorities. The people of Illawarra may have confidence in their dairymen, but that is no guarantee of safety; confidence is often misplaced. It is just as important that the inhabitants of the coast towns should have pure milk as that the people of Sydney should have it. There cannot be one law for Athens and another for Corinth. Perhaps the revenue of a district is small, and it may be the salary of the Inspector is large; but the weapon of protest should be aimed at the real grievance. That the law should stand there can be no doubt. One of the most fertile sources of danger to the health of the population is bad milk, and human lives are more precious than the lives of dairy cattle. If the Illawarra people are satisfied with their condition, there still remains Sydney people who buy milk and butter from their dairymen who may not be so satisfied, and who will insist on the application of the law. It may be then said that the Illawarra people should pay for the Is-

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SATURDAY NEXT being a public holiday, the following arrangements will be observed at the various offices of the General Post Office:—The various offices of that branch will be open from 8.30 till 10 a.m. only, and the morning delivery only will be effected by later-arrives. The afternoon mails, usually dispatched in the afternoon and evening, also the coactive, telegraphic, and foreign mails will be delivered as usual. The line pillar boxes and receivers at suburban post offices will only be cleared at the first usual hour on that day.

SUPPLEMENTARY mails for India and the Continent of Europe will close at 2.30 p.m. to-day, and the mails for the United Kingdom will close at 8 p.m.

THE following telegram from C. Tod, Government astronomer, Adelaide was received at the Observatory yesterday:—“Strong magnetic earthquake shock felt at Bellairs at 9.45 this morning, passing apparently N.W. to S.E.”

WE were informed by the Telegraph Department shortly before 1 o'clock this morning that the overland line to Port Darwin was interrupted south of

and Sons, Sydney

When regard to the forthcoming session of Parliament we understand that the Government have not yet arrived at any definite conclusion as to whether it shall be opened by a short financial statement or by the Local Government Bill, the Mining Bill, the Electoral Reform Bill, and other legislative matters of importance shall be brought forward. The Premier has promised to introduce these measures at the earliest possible opportunity, but if the movement of the foot amongst the country is so advanced that a short financial session will be sufficient to give the foot amongst the country itself to be sufficiently strong, and if there is any chance of unanimity of opinion on the subject, the Government will, we believe, raise no objection. All that is desired is to get on with the business of the country as early as possible, and the Government are bound to obtain by dealing only with the Estimates during a short session before Christmas, and leaving the important measures proposed to be dealt with next year, the Government will probably follow this course.

A CABINET meeting, which lasted nearly the whole of the afternoon, was held yesterday morning. The principal matter brought under consideration was the new ministerial appointments. A long list of names was submitted, and partly gone through, but some part being of a very laborious character, the consideration of the remainder of the list was postponed.

SHEARING NOT

The Premier continues to receive a large number of letters and telegrams with regard to his federal proposals, many of them coming from influential persons in the other colonies. The majority of the letters express entire approval of his scheme, and he has had to face no very serious objections have been made to it.

The trustees of the Neeropolis waited as a deputation upon the Minister for Justice yesterday, and asked for an increase of the annual grant. It is the summiary from 2,500 to £15,000, and also that the new portion of the cemetery which had been recently dedicated should be fenced in. Mr. Gough, in reply, asked the deputation to submit to him a petition plan showing what ground it was really necessary to fence at present, so as to meet the existing and reasonably future requirements. He also asked for an estimate of the cost of the work, and promised to consider the matter. With regard to the

BRAIDWOOD, THURSDAY.

Bishop Higgins arrived here from Captain's Flat this afternoon. He was met a couple of miles out by the Braidwood men, who accompanied him to the church. The procession was headed by upwards of 200 school children. Bishop Higgins briefly thanked the people for their reception. He will remain here till Monday, holding a confirmation service on Sunday.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

For Melbourne (by express train) on Friday last: Whitehead (S. Kilda), Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Callaghan (Wynlay), Captain Popham (South Yarra), T. Shepherson (Birchbank), W. H. Young (Adelaide), J. G. Macdonald (Melbourne), J. Hayley, A. Macintosh (Wellington), Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gotch (East Melbourne), Rev. H. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. E. Gibson junior (Canterbury), C. Orme (Newcastle), Mrs. Prince, Miss Prince (S. C.), F. Prince, T. Prince (Nelson), Mrs. J. M. Smith (Hawke), Mrs. J. M. Smith (Hawke), Mrs. Margaret, R. Edwards (London), T. H. Hailes (Liverpool), W. R. Smith (Hessala), Mr. and Mrs. Horne.

